```
=> HBV (w) treatment
          5168 HBV
            31 HBVS
          5176 HBV
                 (HBV OR HBVS)
       1699175 TREATMENT
        158404 TREATMENTS
       1786730 TREATMENT
                 (TREATMENT OR TREATMENTS)
L1           5 HBV (W) TREATMENT

=> "hepatitis B virus treatment"
         35478 "HEPATITIS"
       1299151 "B"
        271729 "VIRUS"
         51985 "VIRUSES"
        280959 "VIRUS"
                 ("VIRUS" OR "VIRUSES")
       1699175 "TREATMENT"
        158404 "TREATMENTS"
       1786730 "TREATMENT"
                 ("TREATMENT" OR "TREATMENTS")
L2          36 "HEPATITIS B VIRUS TREATMENT"
                 ("HEPATITIS"(W)"B"(W)"VIRUS"(W)"TREATMENT")

=> " immunotherapy" and L2
         11835 "IMMUNOTHERAPY"
           363 "IMMUNOTHERAPIES"
         12005 " IMMUNOTHERAPY"
                 ("IMMUNOTHERAPY" OR "IMMUNOTHERAPIES")
L3           4 " IMMUNOTHERAPY" AND L2

=> cyclosporine and L2
          7115 CYCLOSPORINE
            40 CYCLOSPORINES
          7125 CYCLOSPORINE
                 (CYCLOSPORINE OR CYCLOSPORINES)
L4           0 CYCLOSPORINE AND L2

=> DIS L3 1- IBIB ABS
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 4 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):Y
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 9.16 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2002:555961  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         137:124191
TITLE:                   HLA binding peptides and their uses in treatment of
                         viral infection or cancer
INVENTOR(S):             Sette, Alesandro; Sidney, John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      USA
SOURCE:                  U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
                         Ser. No. 344,824.
                         CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  2
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.       KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
```

US 2002098197	A1	20020725	US 1995-452843	19950530
CA 2195671	AA	19960208	CA 1995-2195671	19950721
WO 9603140	A1	19960208	WO 1995-US9234	19950721

W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT

RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9531399	A1	19960222	AU 1995-31399	19950721
EP 773787	A1	19970521	EP 1995-927344	19950721

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

JP 10503493	T2	19980331	JP 1995-505881	19950721
AU 9947548	A1	19991125	AU 1999-47548	19990913

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1994-278634	B2	19940721
	US 1994-344824	A2	19941123
	US 1995-452843	A	19950530
	AU 1995-31399	A3	19950721
	WO 1995-US9234	W	19950721

AB The present invention provides peptide compns. capable of binding glycoproteins encoded by HLA, HLA-B, and HLA-C alleles and inducing T cell activation in T cells restricted by the HLA allele. The peptides are useful to elicit an immune response against a desired antigen.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:184874 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	136:261798
TITLE:	Epitope-based vaccine compositions for inducing cellular immune responses against hepatitis B virus
INVENTOR(S):	Sette, Alessandro; Sidney, John; Southwood, Scott; Vitiello, Maria A.; Livingstone, Brian D.; Celis, Esteban; Kubo, Ralph T.; Grey, Howard M.; Chesnut, Robert W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Epimmune Inc., USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 228 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

WO 2002019986	A1	20020314	WO 2000-US24802	20000908
WO 2002019986	C2	20020801		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2000078281	A5	20020322	AU 2000-78281	20000908

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	WO 2000-US24802	A	20000908

AB This invention uses our knowledge of the mechanisms by which antigen is recognized by T cells to develop epitope-based vaccines directed towards HBV. The epitopes are cytotoxic T lymphocyte epitopes, helper T cell epitopes, pan-DR-binding epitopes, or HLA-binding epitopes. More specifically, this application communicates our discovery of pharmaceutical compns. and methods of use in the prevention and treatment of HBV infection. The invention may also include treatment of patient-derived antigen-presenting cells such as dendritic cells with these epitopes in vitro and re-introduced back to the patient for immunotherapy of HBV infection.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:636194 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:194468

TITLE: Hybrid cell vaccines derived by fusion of an allogeneic dendritic cells and a non-dendritic cells and uses in tumor and infection therapy

INVENTOR(S): Kanz, Lothar; Walden, Peter; Stuhler, Gernot

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eberhard-Karls-Universitaet Tuebingen Universitaetsklinikum, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001062902	A1	20010830	WO 2000-EP2433	20000320
W: AE, AG, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, MA, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RU, SD, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10009030	A1	20010920	DE 2000-10009030	20000227
EP 1130088	A1	20010905	EP 2000-105829	20000320
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2000-10009030 A 20000227
US 2000-185334P P 20000228

AB The present invention relates to methods and compns. for treating and preventing cancer and infectious disease using hybrid cells formed by fusion of allogeneic dendritic cells and autologous non-dendritic cells which shares at least one class I MHC (major histocompatibility complex) allele. Such hybrid cells combine the vigorous alloreactivity of mature dendritic cells with the specific antigenicity of autologous tumor cells, thereby eliciting a highly specific and vigorous cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL) response. The invention also provides the methods for making hybrid cell vaccines and evaluating its cytotoxicity. For rapid and large-scale generation of hybrids, electrofusion is established as a two-step procedure: in the first step, tumor cells and dendritic cells (DCs) were dielectrophoretically aligned to from cell-cell conjugates; in the second step, a fusion pulse was applied, yielding 10-15% hybrid cell formation.

The invention demonstrates that vaccine with tumor cell-dendritic cell hybrid results in regression of human metastatic renal cell carcinoma.
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:288001 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:240576
TITLE: Treatment for HBV continuous infection by HBV DNA vaccine
AUTHOR(S): Oka, Yuichiro; Akbar, S. M. F.; Horiike, Norio; Onchi, Shinichi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Third Department of Internal Medicine, Ehime University School of Medicine, Japan
SOURCE: Igaku to Yakugaku (2001), 45(1), 84-85
CODEN: IGYAEI; ISSN: 0389-3898
PUBLISHER: Shizen Kagakusha
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB The development and effects of **immunotherapy** for chronic hepatitis B including interferon therapy are not efficient in clin. application. In the present study, the authors evaluated the effect of HBV-DNA vaccine encoding genes for HBV major (S) or middle envelope proteins (pre S2) on the induction of immune response to the antigen in vitro or in vivo. In the in vitro study, hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) was expressed and detectable in COS I cell line transfected by the S and pre S2-encoding DNA vaccine. In the in vivo study, normal mice was injected with a single dose of 100 or 50 .mu.g of DNA vaccines and anti-HBsAg antibody was detected (pre S2: 80%, 40%; S: 60%, 20%) in some subjects and the proliferation of HBsAg-specific lymphocyte was obsd in all subjects with or without antibody response. In HBV transgenic mice, after a single dose immunization antibody response was found in some subjects (pre S2: 30%; S: 40%), and HBsAg became undetectable. The authors concluded that the HBV-DNA vaccine can induce humoral and cellular immune response and is useful for treating chronic hepatitis B.

=> "calcium inhibitor"
594258 "CALCIUM"
31 "CALCIUMS"
594263 "CALCIUM"
("CALCIUM" OR "CALCIUMS")
390853 "INHIBITOR"
412932 "INHIBITORS"
636400 "INHIBITOR"
("INHIBITOR" OR "INHIBITORS")
L5 111 "CALCIUM INHIBITOR"
("CALCIUM"(W)"INHIBITOR")

=> L5 and L2
L6 0 L5 AND L2

=> "calcium modulator"
594258 "CALCIUM"
31 "CALCIUMS"
594263 "CALCIUM"

```
                ("CALCIUM" OR "CALCIUMS")
          19509 "MODULATOR"
          17018 "MODULATORS"
          29394 "MODULATOR"
                ("MODULATOR" OR "MODULATORS")
L7           98 "CALCIUM MODULATOR"
                ("CALCIUM"(W)"MODULATOR")

=> L7 and L2
L8            0 L7 AND L2
```

US	1984-590308	B1 19840316
US	1992-867301	A2 19920410
US	1995-446148	A2 19950522
US	1995-446149	B2 19950522
US	1996-590973	B2 19960124
WO	1998-US1556	W 19980127

AB Novel burst-free, sustained release biocompatible and biodegradable microcapsules are disclosed which can be programmed to release their active core for variable durations ranging from 1-100 days in an aq. physiol. environment. The microcapsules are comprised of a core of polypeptide or other biol. active agent encapsulated in a matrix of poly(lactide/glycolide) copolymer, which may contain a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, as a blend of upcapped free carboxyl end group and end-capped forms ranging in ratios from 100/0 to 1/99.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:703828 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:74045
TITLE: Pharmacology and clinical use of foscarnet
AUTHOR(S): Gerard, Laurence; Salmon-Ceron, Dominique
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Infectious Tropical Diseases, Bichat-Claude Bernard Hospital, Paris, Fr.
SOURCE: International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents (1995), 5(4), 209-17
CODEN: IAAGEA; ISSN: 0924-8579
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 89 refs. Foscarnet, licensed by Astra pharmaceutical products, is a pyrophosphate analog that selectively inhibits replication of viruses in infected cells. It inhibits in vitro the replication of all herpes viruses, including human cytomegalovirus (HCMV) at concns. of 100 to 300 .mu.mol/L and has a dose-related inhibitory effect on HIV-1 virus, influenza virus and **hepatitis B virus**. It does not require intra-cellular phosphorylation for antiviral activity. Oral bioavailability of foscarnet is low (12-22%), and foscarnet must be administered i.v. It is mainly eliminated unchanged by the kidneys. Mean half-life in plasma ranges from 3.4 to 5 h. For acute therapy, the currently recommended regimen is 60 mg/kg t.i.d. or 90-100 mg/kg b.i.d. In AIDS patients, foscarnet is an effective **treatment** of HCMV retinitis. Healing or stabilization of lesions is obtained in 85-95% of patients after 2 wk or 3 wk therapy. For HCMV gastrointestinal disease, complete or partial response rates of 57-95% have been reported with foscarnet. The optimal maintenance dosage of foscarnet necessary in CMV infections in AIDS patients remains to be clearly established. Data from small samples size studies have shown that foscarnet decreased significantly circulating levels of HIV antigen in AIDS patients with HCMV disease. Foscarnet is an effective **treatment** for acyclovir-resistant herpes simplex virus and for acyclovir-resistant varicella-zoster virus (40 mg/kg every 8 h). In patients with immunosuppression not HIV-related HCMV infections, particularly interstitial pneumonia in transplant recipients, experience with foscarnet is limited. The major adverse effect of foscarnet is reversible renal dysfunction, due to acute tubular toxicity. It may be partially prevented by hyperhydration during the **treatment**. Fluctuations in serum

calcium and phosphore levels, with both increase and decrease are also frequent adverse reactions. Most clin. symptoms are related to decrease in ionized **calcium** levels. Hyperphosphatemia, a clin. benign phenomenon, reflects the incorporation of foscarnet in bone. Penile ulcerations have been described and may result from mucocutaneous direct toxicity of foscarnet eliminated in urine. Although relapses frequently occur after a few months of maintenance therapy, foscarnet that shows a marked activity against HCMV in vitro, has allowed important progress in therapy of HCMV infections in AIDS patients.

```
=> "hepatitis B virus" or HBV
         35478 "HEPATITIS"
       1299151 "B"
        271729 "VIRUS"
         51985 "VIRUSES"
        280959 "VIRUS"
                 ("VIRUS" OR "VIRUSES")
          9057 "HEPATITIS B VIRUS"
                 ("HEPATITIS"(W)"B"(W)"VIRUS")
          5168 HBV
            31 HBVS
          5176 HBV
                 (HBV OR HBVS)
L1        9761 "HEPATITIS B VIRUS" OR HBV

=> treatment and L1
       1699175 TREATMENT
        158404 TREATMENTS
       1786730 TREATMENT
                 (TREATMENT OR TREATMENTS)
L2        1533 TREATMENT AND L1

=> calcium and L2
        594258 CALCIUM
            31 CALCIUMS
        594263 CALCIUM
                 (CALCIUM OR CALCIUMS)
L3          10 CALCIUM AND L2

=> cytosolic (w) calcium and L2
         40901 CYTOSOLIC
             1 CYTOSOLICS
         40901 CYTOSOLIC
                 (CYTOSOLIC OR CYTOSOLICS)
        594258 CALCIUM
            31 CALCIUMS
        594263 CALCIUM
                 (CALCIUM OR CALCIUMS)
          2982 CYTOSOLIC (W) CALCIUM
L4           1 CYTOSOLIC (W) CALCIUM AND L2

=> cyclosporine (w) A and L2
          7115 CYCLOSPORINE
            40 CYCLOSPORINES
          7125 CYCLOSPORINE
                 (CYCLOSPORINE OR CYCLOSPORINES)
      16553361 A
          2215 CYCLOSPORINE (W) A
L5           0 CYCLOSPORINE (W) A AND L2

=> BAPTA and L2
          2173 BAPTA
             1 BAPTAS
          2174 BAPTA
                 (BAPTA OR BAPTAS)
L6           0 BAPTA AND L2

=> "chanel poison"
            28 "CHANEL"
            17 "CHANELS"
```

```
            45 "CHANEL"
                 ("CHANEL" OR "CHANELS")
         12081 "POISON"
         10860 "POISONS"
         20575 "POISON"
                 ("POISON" OR "POISONS")
L7           0 "CHANEL POISON"
                 ("CHANEL"(W)"POISON")

=> "calcium channel poison"
        594258 "CALCIUM"
            31 "CALCIUMS"
        594263 "CALCIUM"
                 ("CALCIUM" OR "CALCIUMS")
        194582 "CHANNEL"
        115796 "CHANNELS"
        248688 "CHANNEL"
                 ("CHANNEL" OR "CHANNELS")
         12081 "POISON"
         10860 "POISONS"
         20575 "POISON"
                 ("POISON" OR "POISONS")
L8           0 "CALCIUM CHANNEL POISON"
                 ("CALCIUM"(W)"CHANNEL"(W)"POISON")

=> "calcium chelator"
        594258 "CALCIUM"
            31 "CALCIUMS"
        594263 "CALCIUM"
                 ("CALCIUM" OR "CALCIUMS")
          8664 "CHELATOR"
          5148 "CHELATORS"
         12067 "CHELATOR"
                 ("CHELATOR" OR "CHELATORS")
L9         820 "CALCIUM CHELATOR"
                 ("CALCIUM"(W)"CHELATOR")

=> L9 and L2
L10          0 L9 AND L2

=> cyclosporine and L2
          7115 CYCLOSPORINE
            40 CYCLOSPORINES
          7125 CYCLOSPORINE
                 (CYCLOSPORINE OR CYCLOSPORINES)
L11          3 CYCLOSPORINE AND L2

=> "cyclosporine derivaties"
          7115 "CYCLOSPORINE"
            40 "CYCLOSPORINES"
          7125 "CYCLOSPORINE"
                 ("CYCLOSPORINE" OR "CYCLOSPORINES")
            49 "DERIVATIES"
L12          0 "CYCLOSPORINE DERIVATIES"
                 ("CYCLOSPORINE"(W)"DERIVATIES")

=> DIS L11 1- TI
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 3 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):N

=> DIS L11 1- IBIB ABS
```

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 3 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):Y
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 6.87 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:255674 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:350155
TITLE: Lamivudine therapy for hepatitis B in renal transplantation
AUTHOR(S): Santos, F. R. L.; Haiashi, A. R.; Araujo, M. R. T.; Abensur, H.; Romao Junior, J. E.; Noronha, I. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinica de Nefrologia, Hospital Beneficencia Portuguesa de Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, Brazil
SOURCE: Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research (2002), 35(2), 199-203
CODEN: BJMRDK; ISSN: 0100-879X
PUBLISHER: Associacao Brasileira de Divulgacao Cientifica
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Antiviral therapies are assocd. with an increased risk of acute rejection in transplant patients. The aim of the present study was to evaluate the efficacy and safety of lamivudine therapy for **hepatitis B virus** (**HBV**) infection in renal transplant patients. Six patients were included in this study. They received 150 mg/day of lamivudine during a follow-up period of 24 mo. The lab. tests monitored were **HBV** DNA, HBeAg, ALT, .gamma.-GT, serum creatinine and blood **cyclosporine** levels. The **HBV** DNA became undetectable in four patients as early as in the third month of **treatment**. After six months, the viral load was also neg. in the other two patients, and remained so until 18 mo of follow-up. The medication was well tolerated with no major side effects. Lamivudine was safe and effective in blocking **HBV** replication in renal transplant patients without any apparent increase in the risk of graft failure for the 24-mo period of study.
REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:885418 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:160909
TITLE: Lamivudine is effective for the **treatment** of reactivation of **hepatitis B virus** and fulminant hepatic failure in renal transplant recipients
AUTHOR(S): Lee, Wen-Chin; Wu, Ming-Ju; Cheng, Chi-Hung; Chen, Cheng-Hsu; Shu, Kuo-Hsiung; Lian, Jong-Da
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine, Division of Nephrology, Chung-Shan Medical and Dental College, Taichung Veterans General Hospital, Taichung, Taiwan
SOURCE: American Journal of Kidney Diseases (2001), 38(5), 1074-1081
CODEN: AJKDDP; ISSN: 0272-6386
PUBLISHER: W. B. Saunders Co.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Lamivudine is a potent inhibitor of **hepatitis B virus** (**HBV**) replication. The aim of this study is to elucidate the effectiveness of lamivudine for the **treatment** of

HBV reactivation with or without fulminant hepatic failure in renal transplant recipients. Forty-two renal transplant recipients (30 men, 12 women) were enrolled onto this study. Eight patients presented with **HBV** reactivation without fulminant hepatic failure and were administered lamivudine (group I), 5 patients presented with **HBV** and hepatic failure and were administered lamivudine (group II), 5 patients presented with **HBV** and hepatic failure but were not administered lamivudine (group III), and 24 patients were asymptomatic **HBV** carriers who were not administered lamivudine (group IV). Lamivudine was administered at a dose of 100 or 150 mg once daily. A greater prevalence of recent use of a combination of antilymphocyte Ig (ALG) and methylprednisolone (MP) occurred in patients with hepatic failure (groups II and III) than those without hepatic failure (30% vs. 6.3%; P = 0.043). However, there was no significant difference in the incidence of MP use alone (20% vs. 25%; P = 0.746). Mortality rates for groups I, II, and III were significantly different (12.5%, 40%, 100%; P = 0.008). One patient in group I died of sepsis without evidence of **HBV** DNA, even in the terminal event. In group II, 3 of 5 patients (60%) were rescued by lamivudine therapy. In group III, without lamivudine **treatment**, there was a 100% mortality rate despite intensive plasmapheresis. **HBV** DNA was not detectable after lamivudine **treatment** in 7 of 8 patients in group I and 3 of 5 patients in group II. Creatinine levels did not change significantly during lamivudine **treatment**. Hepatitis B surface antigen and hepatitis B e antigen seroconversion rates after lamivudine **treatment** were 7.7% and 37.5%, resp. We conclude that ALG is a potent trigger of **HBV**-related fulminant hepatic failure in renal transplant recipients, whereas lamivudine is an effective and lifesaving **treatment**. Prompt use of lamivudine is recommended in renal transplant recipients with evidence of **HBV** reactivation to prevent catastrophic fulminant hepatic failure.

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:441569 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:41569
TITLE: Cyclosporin A modulates the course of woodchuck hepatitis virus infection and induces chronicity
AUTHOR(S): Cote, Paul J.; Korba, Brent E.; Steinberg, Howard; Ramirez-Mejia, Carlos; Baldwin, Betty; Hornbuckle, William E.; Tennant, Bud C.; Gerin, John L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Cent., Georgetown Univ., Rockville, MD, 20852, USA
SOURCE: J. Immunol. (1991), 146(9), 3138-44
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Immunosuppression in known to influence the state of chronic **hepatitis B virus** infection, and is thought to increase the risk of developing chronic infection in newly exposed individuals. Cyclosporin A (CsA), an immunosuppressive agent that inhibits Th cell function, was administered to woodchucks chronically infected with woodchuck hepatitis virus (WHV), and resulted in a decreased severity of chronic hepatitis and an increased viremia during the **treatment**. Adult woodchucks inoculated with WHV and given CsA for 14 wk had increased viremias, decreased acute phase liver injury, and

developed chronic infections at a higher rate compared with immunocompetent woodchucks given virus alone (chronicity in seven of seven WHV + CsA + vs. zero of nine WHV + CsA-; p < 0.001). These results in a relevant animal model of **hepatitis B virus** infection indicate (1) that liver injury in acute hepadnavirus infections is immune-mediated and not a direct cytopathic effect of virus replication, (2) that Th cells function in the inflammatory response and in the immunol. control of hepadnavirus infection, and (3) that suppression of Th cell function in acute hepadnavirus infection decreases liver injury but alters the outcome of infection in favor of chronicity. These results also suggest continued challenges in the application of CsA in liver transplantation for **hepatitis B virus** -induced diseases.

=> DIS L4 1 IBIB ABS
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 2.29 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:294165 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:304036
TITLE: Inhibition of the Src kinase family pathway as a method of treating **HBV** infection and hepatocellular carcinoma
INVENTOR(S): Schneider, Robert J.; Klein, Nicola
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 37 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002045191	A1	20020418	US 2001-955006	20010917

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-232892P P 20000915
AB The present invention relates to therapeutic protocols and pharmaceutical compns. designed to target HBx mediated activation of Src kinase, members of the Src tyrosine kinase family and components of the Src kinase family signal transduction pathways for the **treatment** of **HBV** (**hepatitis B virus**) infection and related disorders and diseases, such as hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). The invention further relates to pharmaceutical compns. for the **treatment** of **HBV** infection targeted to HBx and its essential activities required to sustain **HBV** replication. The invention is based, in part, on the Applicants' discovery that activation of Src kinase signaling cascades play a fundamental role in mammalian hepadnavirus replication. Applicants have demonstrated that HBx mediates activation of the Src family of kinases and that this activation is a crit. function provided by HBx for mammalian hepadnavirus replication.

=> DIS L3 1- TI
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 10 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):N

=> DIS L3 1- IBIB ABS
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 10 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):Y

THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 22.89 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:Y

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:638220 CAPLUS
TITLE: Preparation, tissue distribution, and characterization of a human receptor HIPHUM 0000123 with immunomodulatory or neuromodulatory activity or endocrine function
INVENTOR(S): Foord, Steven M.; Ignar, Diane Michele
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UK
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002115205	A1	20020822	US 2001-982736	20011018

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2000-25572 A 20001018
AB The present invention provides an isolated receptor polypeptide HIPHUM 0000123 having an immunomodulatory or neuromodulatory activity or endocrine function comprising: (i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 or (ii) a variant thereof which shows immunomodulatory or neuromodulatory activity or endocrine function; or (iii) a fragment of (i) or (ii) which shows immunomodulatory or neuromodulatory activity or endocrine function. A polynucleotide encoding the polypeptides of invention, as well as expression vectors, and host cells are also claimed. Antibodies specific for the polypeptides are addnl. claimed, as is a method for the identification of a substance that modulates the activity of the receptor and/or receptor expression. The substances so identified and the use of the substances in treating a subject having a disorder that is responsive to stimulation or modulation of the receptor are also claimed.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:450339 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:28294
TITLE: LL-37 is an immunostimulant
INVENTOR(S): Chertov, Oleg; Oppenheim, Joost J.; Yang, De; Anderson, Glenn M.; Wooters, Joseph M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002072495	A1	20020613	US 2001-960876	20010921

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-233983P P 20000921
AB The invention provides a method of enhancing an immune response in a subject, comprising administering an effective amt. of LL-37. Moreover, the invention provides a method of enhancing in a subject an immune response to a vaccine, comprising administering to the subject an

effective amt. of LL-37 with a vaccine. Further provided is a method of detecting a compd. that decreases an immune response in a subject. A method of treating an autoimmune disease in a subject is thus provided. Also provided is a vaccine comprising an immunogen and LL-37.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:334551 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:395927
TITLE: Cyclical etidronate for **treatment** of osteopenia in patients with cirrhosis of the liver
AUTHOR(S): Shiomi, Susumu; Nishiguchi, Shuhei; Kurooka, Hiroko; Tamori, Akihiro; Habu, Daiki; Takeda, Tadashi; Ochi, Hironobu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Third Department of Internal Medicine, Osaka City University Medical School, Osaka, 545-8585, Japan
SOURCE: Hepatology Research (2002), 22(2), 102-106
CODEN: HPRSFM; ISSN: 1386-6346
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Osteoporosis is assocd. with cirrhosis of the liver. We evaluated the effects of cyclical etidronate on osteopenia in women with cirrhosis of the liver. The subjects were 50 women with cirrhosis who had underlying hepatitis viral infection. Half of the patients were randomly assigned to receive cyclical etidronate (200 mg). The bone mineral d. (BMD) of the lumbar vertebrae was measured by dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry at entry and at 1 yr intervals for at least 2 yr. After 1 yr of **treatment**, the median BMD was + 0.7% in the treated group and - 2.0% in the control group. After 2 yr of **treatment**, the median BMD was + 0.1% in the treated group and - 3.4% in the control group. After 3 yr of **treatment**, the median BMD was -0.6% in the treated group and - 5.2% in the control group. These differences between the groups were significant. No adverse effects of cyclical etidronate were noted. These results suggest that cyclical etidronate can prevent bone loss and may therefore be useful in the management of bone disease in women with cirrhosis of the liver.
REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:294165 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:304036
TITLE: Inhibition of the Src kinase family pathway as a method of treating **HBV** infection and hepatocellular carcinoma
INVENTOR(S): Schneider, Robert J.; Klein, Nicola
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 37 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002045191	A1	20020418	US 2001-955006	20010917

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-232892P P 20000915

AB The present invention relates to therapeutic protocols and pharmaceutical compns. designed to target HBx mediated activation of Src kinase, members of the Src tyrosine kinase family and components of the Src kinase family signal transduction pathways for the **treatment** of **HBV** (**hepatitis B virus**) infection and related disorders and diseases, such as hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). The invention further relates to pharmaceutical compns. for the **treatment** of **HBV** infection targeted to HBx and its essential activities required to sustain **HBV** replication. The invention is based, in part, on the Applicants' discovery that activation of Src kinase signaling cascades play a fundamental role in mammalian hepadnavirus replication. Applicants have demonstrated that HBx mediates activation of the Src family of kinases and that this activation is a crit. function provided by HBx for mammalian hepadnavirus replication.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:813414 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:352828
TITLE: Methods for production of the oxidized glutathione composite with cis-diamminedichloroplatinum, and pharmaceutical compositions based thereon, for regulating metabolism, proliferation, differentiation and apoptotic mechanisms for normal and transformed cells
INVENTOR(S): Kozhemyakin, Leonid A.; Balasovski, Mark B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novelos Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 73 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 237,801, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6312734	B1	20011106	US 1999-241232	19990201
RU 2144374	C1	20000120	RU 1998-120753	19981123
US 2002016288	A1	20020207	US 2001-842104	20010430

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: RU 1998-120753 A 19981123
US 1999-237801 B2 19990127
US 1999-241232 A1 19990201

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:352828

AB The invention provides a composite for the **treatment** of a variety of medical conditions, the composite comprising an oxidized glutathione-based compd., which has a disulfide bond, and a metal material, in particular where the metal is either platinum or palladium. The oxidized glutathione-based compd. and metal material can be present in a ratio of 3000:1 and preferably 1000:1. The oxidized glutathione-based compd. can be oxidized glutathione itself or salts or derivs thereof. A feature of the invention is that the composite has a more stabilized disulfide bond than the oxidized glutathione-based compd. itself. Methods for prepg. the composite are provided, such methods being beneficial in that the composite is provided in high yields and at high purity. Methods

for treating various medical conditions with the composites of the present
invention are also disclosed.
REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:489732 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:75742
TITLE: CD14 is a receptor for S protein of **hepatitis B virus**
INVENTOR(S): Leroux-Roels, Geert; Vanlandschoot, Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Universiteit Gent, Belg.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001048482	A1	20010705	WO 2000-EP13269	20001226
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1111388	A1	20010627	EP 1999-870283	19991223
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1999-870283 A 19991223
US 2000-176422P P 20000114

AB The authors disclose that **hepatitis B virus** (**HBV**) particles (HBsAg) bind to CD14. The binding is mediated by the S protein of HBsAg. Lipopolysaccharide-binding protein (LBP) promotes the attachment of HBsAg to CD14. In addn., proinflammatory cytokine release by LPS-stimulated monocytic cells is inhibited by HBsAg.
REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:472079 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:41009
TITLE: CD14 antigen as receptor for **hepatitis B virus** (**HBV**) components and use in model systems and vaccines and antiinflammatory agents and **treatment** of **HBV** infection
INVENTOR(S): Leroux-Roels, Geert; Vanlandschoot, Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Universiteit Gent, Belg.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1111388	A1	20010627	EP 1999-870283	19991223
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
WO 2001048482	A1	20010705	WO 2000-EP13269	20001226
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1999-870283 A 19991223
US 2000-176422P P 20000114

AB The present invention is based on the finding that CD14 is a receptor for **HBV**. The invention more particularly describes mols. having **HBV** receptor activity. The invention also relates to new compds. directed against **HBV** infections, and methods for identifying them, including in vitro and in vivo model systems to do so. The invention further relates to new vaccine compns. directed against **HBV**. Addnl. the invention also relates to the use of **HBV** components to treat inflammatory diseases.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:738879 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:301197
TITLE: Oxalic acid or oxalate compositions and methods for bacterial, viral, and other diseases or conditions
INVENTOR(S): Hart, Francis J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 50 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 629,538.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6133318	A	20001017	US 1998-14943	19980128
US 6133317	A	20001017	US 1996-629538	19960409
US 6407141	B1	20020618	US 2000-535572	20000327

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-6785P P 19951115
US 1996-629538 A2 19960409
US 1997-36983P P 19970129
US 1998-14943 A2 19980128

AB A single medicine oxalic acid or oxalate or "magic bullet" and method for **treatment** or prevention of infectious or pathogenic microbial,

bacterial, viral and other diseases in warm-blooded animals, including humans and pets, is provided. A compn. includes at least one therapeutically effective form of oxalic acid or oxalate selected from ester, lactone or salt form including sodium oxalate, oxalic acid dihydrate, anhyd. oxalic acid, oxamide, and oxalate salts, natural or processed foods including molds, plants or vegetables contg. oxalic acid or oxalate, beverages, liqs. or juices contg. oxalic acid or oxalate, additives contg. oxalic acid or oxalate, and combinations thereof. The compn. may also contain a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent for the therapeutically effective form of oxalic acid or oxalate. Methods are provided including the steps of periodically administering, by topical, oral, or parenteral application, a therapeutically effective dosage of a compn. including at least one therapeutically effective form of oxalic acid or oxalate and improving chemotherapy reducing the intake of oxalic acid or oxalate blockers such as citric acid, ascorbic acid (vitamin C), pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B6), **calcium**, alc., resins, clays, foods contg. **calcium**, beverages contg. alc., citric acid, or ascorbic acid, red meat or white meat of fowl contg. pyridoxine hydrochloride, or other foods nutritional supplements or beverages contg. oxalic acid or oxalate blockers.

REFERENCE COUNT: 103 THERE ARE 103 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:527193 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:166193

TITLE: Therapeutic **treatment** and prevention of infections with a bioactive material encapsulated within a biodegradable-biocompatible polymeric matrix

INVENTOR(S): Setterstrom, Jean A.; Van Hamont, John E.; Reid, Robert H.; Jacob, Elliot; Jeyanthi, Ramasubbu; Boedeker, Edgar C.; McQueen, Charles E.; Tice, Thomas R.; Roberts, F. Donald; Friden, Phil

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Dept. of the Army, USA; Van Hamont, John E.; et al.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 363 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 12

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9832427	A1	19980730	WO 1998-US1556	19980127
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6309669	B1	20011030	US 1997-789734	19970127
AU 9863175	A1	19980818	AU 1998-63175	19980127

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-789734 A 19970127